

Town of Hingham

FY11 Economic Summit #2

Advisory Committee Perspectives

January 31, 2010

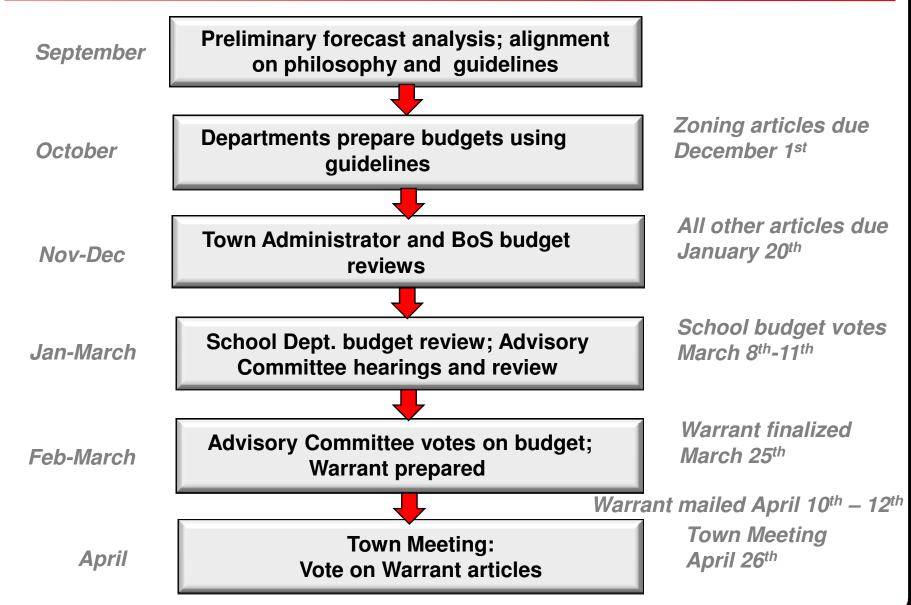
The Advisory Committee



- Who: 15 Town residents
 - Appointed to 3-year terms by the Moderator
- What: The Town's Finance Committee
- Why: Responsible for recommendations on all Town Meeting Warrant articles
- How: Weekly or more-frequent meetings
 January April
 - Less frequent meetings May December
 - Liaison responsibility to other Town Departments and Committees

Town Budget and Warrant Process





Budget Goals for FY11



To maintain the quality of Hingham's institutions

balanced with

funding current obligations from recurring revenues

and

restoring Reserve margins

at a reasonable cost to Hingham taxpayers





- 1. Retirement health-insurance obligations to current and retired town employees (OPEB)
- 2. Capital spending funded without drawing from Reserves (Fund Balance)
- 3. Sufficient Fund Balance to manage unexpected events

Three Key Funding Obligations – Original Projected Costs



1. OPEB \$ 905,000

2. Capital Spending \$2,000,000

3. Fund Balance \$ 500,000

Total \$3,405,000

Fully funding all Town obligations at FY10 levels—including these three—and taking projected FY11 revenues into account, the projected Budget Deficit is: \$3,000,000



1. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Current unfunded OPEB liability:

\$61,593,000 - >\$114,284,000

To limit our total liability to \$61.6M, we must:

1. Continue to pay as we go

AND

2. Allocate at least \$905,000 per year for 30 years

Consequences of failure to fully fund OPEB now:

1. Burden future Town budgets with an unfunded OPEB liability > \$114,284,000

AND

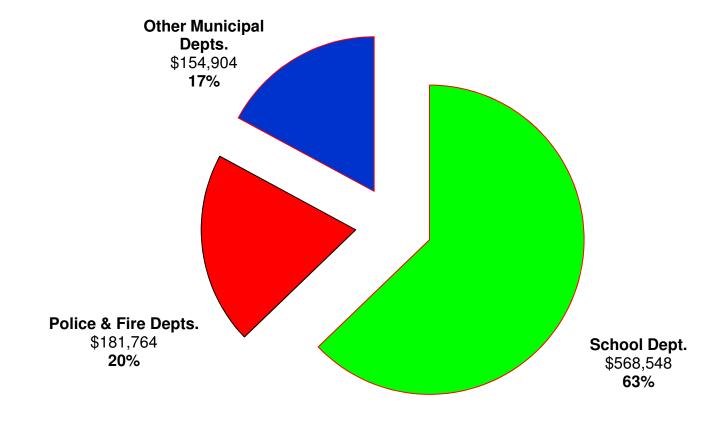
2. Endanger continued health-benefit coverage for retirees

Source: Buck Consultants June 30,2009 Actuarial Valuation dtd October, 2009



1. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Breakout of FY11 OPEB allocation – \$905,216



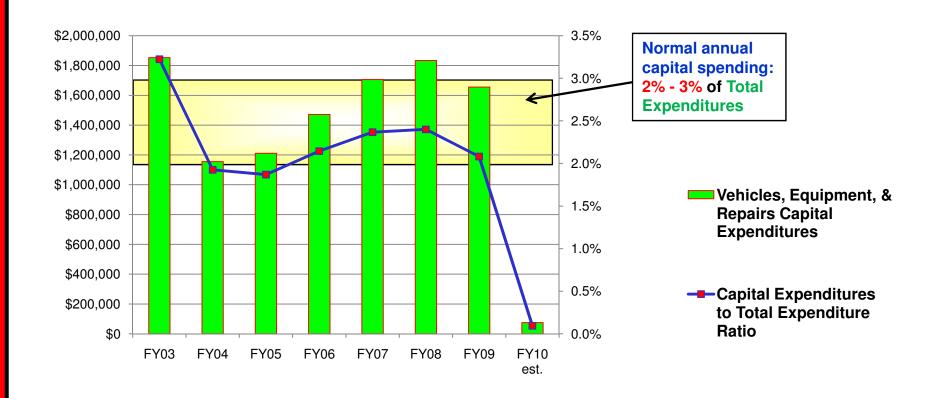
Source: Buck Consultants June 30,2009 Actuarial Valuation dtd October, 2009



2. Capital – What is it and how do we pay for it?

- "The physical infrastructure inherited from previous generations and intended to be passed on to future generations."
- Our buildings' construction and renovation
 - Funded by borrowing
- Our vehicles, equipment, and repairs
 - Funded without borrowing

2. Capital Spending for Vehicles, Equipment, & Repairs*



^{*} Funded without borrowing

Sources: FY03-FY09 Warrants, FY09 CAFR

3. Fund Balance Explained



What is it?

- The Town's savings account
 - Currently @ \$7.1M about one month's operating expenditure

How much is enough?

 Government Finance Officers' Association (GFOA) recommends one to two month's operating expenses

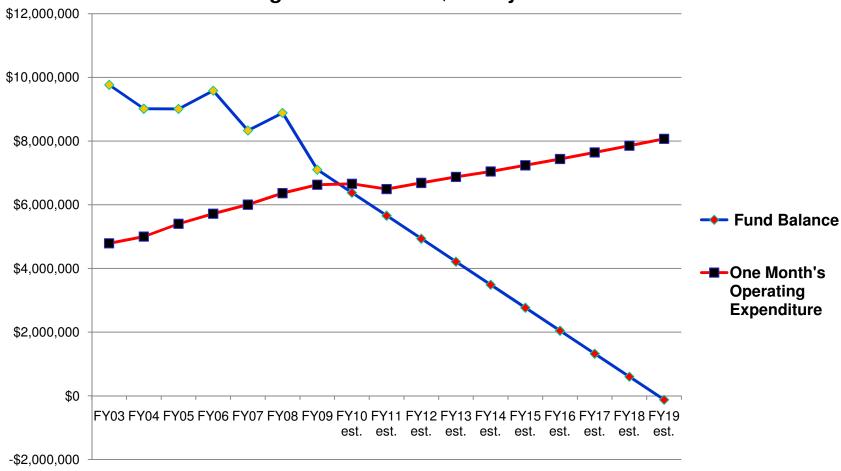
Where it is headed?



3. Fund Balance (Reserves)

FY03-FY09 Actual, FY10-FY19 Extrapolated*





Sources: FY09 CAFR, January 2010 Five-Year Forecast

How Did We Get Here?



Rising Costs*
and
Declining Revenue

Payroll costs
Health insurance premiums
Bond debt payments

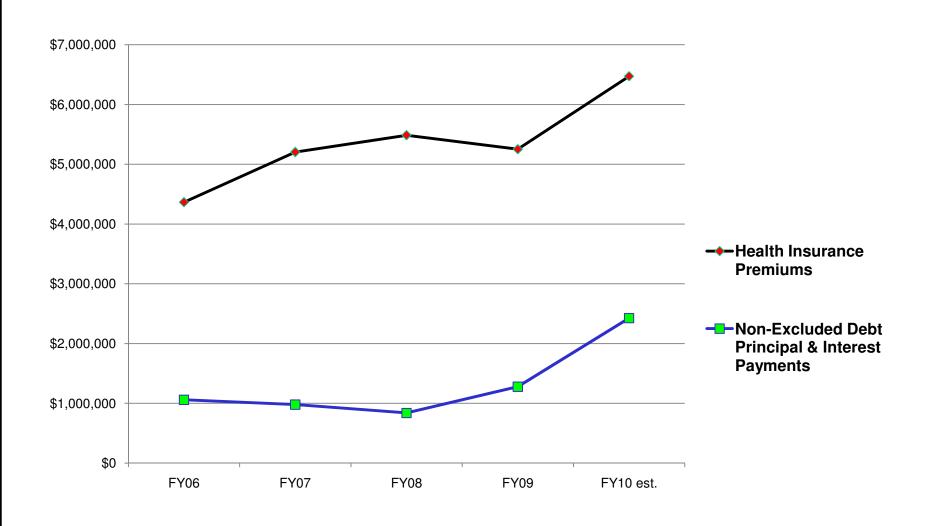
- Less Local Receipts
- Declining New Growth
- Reduced State Aid
- Lower Tax Levy growth

FY11 Projected Budget Deficit of \$3,000,000

* In spite of budget cuts already made for FY10 to live within our means

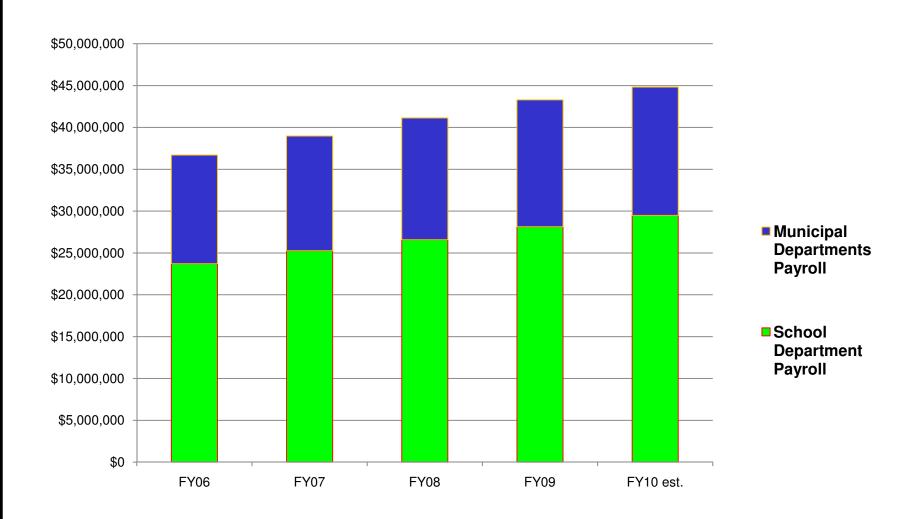
Rising Costs: Health Ins. & Debt Service - FY06-FY10





Rising Costs: Payroll - FY06-FY10

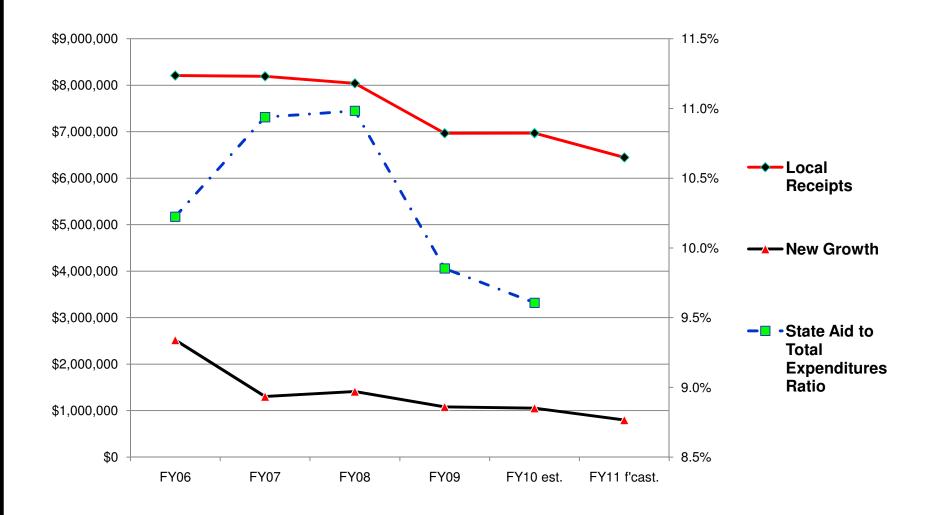




Sources: Town Meeting Warrants 2005-2009, Fifteen-Year Debt Schedule, FY11 Article 6 Operating Budget dtd 12/11/2009

Declining Revenues – FY06-FY11



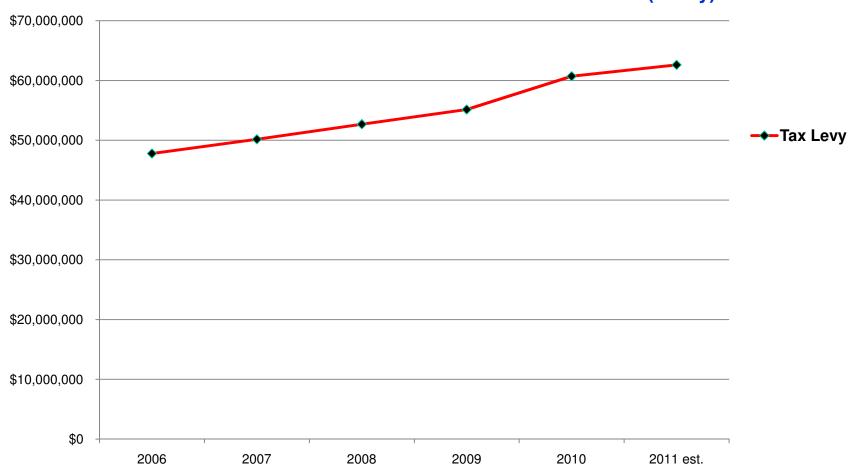




Tax Levy - FY06-FY11

Tax Levy = Existing-property taxes escalated annually by Prop. 2 ½ plus

New Growth + Excluded Debt Service + Overrides (if any)

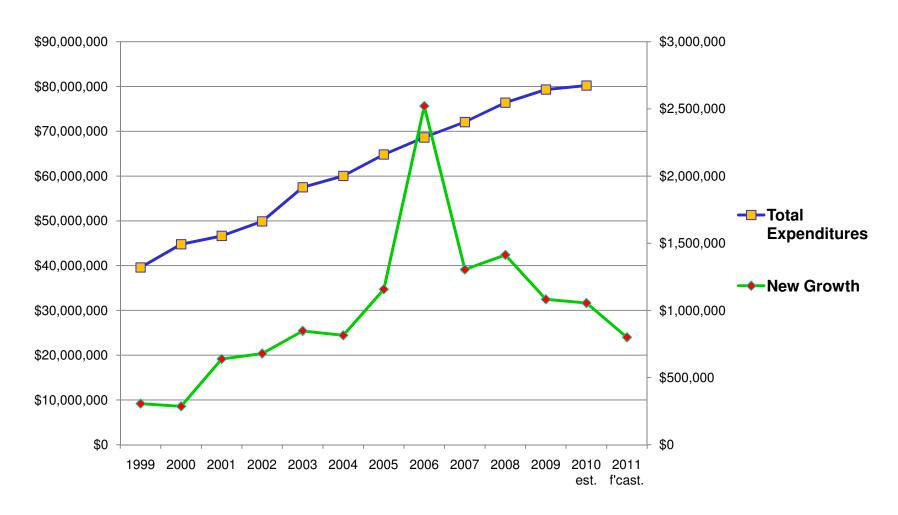


Source: Five-Year Forecasts



Expenditures vs. New Growth* Revenue

* New Growth = New property taxes from new construction





Our Responsibility for FY11 and beyond

Balance



Responsible Cost Reductions*
with
Reasonable Revenue Increases

to fashion a sustainable solution

with careful attention to the service-reduction and financial impact on Hingham's citizens

^{*} In addition to cost reductions already made for FY10

Original FY11 Cost Reductions



- Projected FY11 Budget Deficit: \$3,000,000
- Fall 2009 Budget-Cut Guidance: [5.2%]
 - Municipal @ $$21.1M* \times 5.2\% = $1.1M$
 - Schools @ \$36.5M* x 5.2% = <u>\$1.9M</u>
 TOTAL \$3.0M

^{*} Level-funded = same funding for FY11 as FY10



Additional Assumptions and Challenges

- Budget forecast assumes 0% wage inflation
- Expected step increases

300 Municipal FTE's: \$123,000

500 School FTE's: \$600,000

State aid cuts

Special Education: \$460,000

Quinn Bill: \$190,000

- Increasing school enrollments
- Declining public-safety force levels with increasing demands for service
- Increased health-benefits and debt-service payments
- Increased materials, fuel, and service-contract costs



Potential FY11 Revenue Increases

Source	Potential Revenue
Local Meals/Room-Occupancy Tax	\$170,000*
Departmental Fee Increases	\$75,000
Tax Bill Demand Charges	\$35,000*
Transfer Station Fee	\$0 - \$1,200,000*
Operating Override	???*

^{*} Town Meeting approval of Warrant article required

A Balanced Approach for Closing the Gap



- 1. Fully fund **OPEB** at \$905,000
- 2. Modify other original funding targets
 - Reduce Capital Spending
 - Reduce Fund Balance contribution
- 3. Recommend selected revenue increases
- 4. Implement reasonable departmental budget cuts
 - Cut Municipal budget
 - Cut School budget

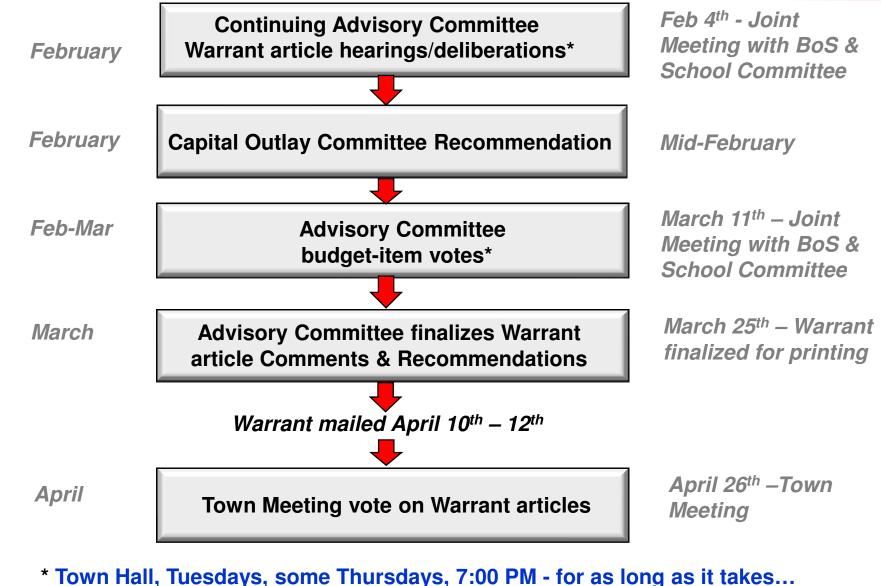
Necessary total savings and new revenues: \$3,000,000 to arrive at a

projected budget deficit of

5

Remaining Timeline





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